United Nations E/C.2/2009/2/Add.38

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
3 April 2009

Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2009 resumed session
18-27 May 2009

Quadrennial reports for the period 2004-2007 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1996/31*

Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

Chapter		Paragraphs	Page
1.	International Federation for Human Rights Leagues		2
2.	International Prisoners Aid Association		5
3.	Islamic Women's Institute of Iran		6
4.	Minority Rights Group		7
5.	United Nations Association of China		9
6.	World Organization of Former Students of Catholic Education		12

* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

09-29078 (E) 280409

Please recycle

1. International Federation for Human Rights Leagues (Special; 1952)

PART 1. Introduction

Main course of action: Human rights

Aims and purposes of the organisation: FIDH takes action for the protection of victims of human rights violations, for the prevention of violations and to bring perpetrators to justice. It acts through strengthening capacities of its member and partner organisations at the local level notably through increased cooperation between states and civil society. **A broad mandate**: FIDH works for the respect of all the rights set out in the Universal declaration of human rights; civil and political rights, as well as economic, social and cultural rights. **An international network**: FIDH was established in 1922 and today unites 155 member organisations in more than 100 countries around the world. FIDH coordinates and supports their activities and provides them with a voice at the international level. **An independent organisation**: Like its member organisations, FIDH is not linked to any party, religion and is independent of all governments.

Significant changes in the organisation between 2004 and 2007: FIDH membership moved from 116 member organisations, at the beginning of 2004 to 155 member organisations at the end of 2007. FIDH opened permanent offices in New York, to develop its contribution to the United Nations, and in Cairo and Nairobi, to improve the effectiveness of its field activities.

PART 2. Contribution of the organisation to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings :

United Nations Commission on Human Rights (CHR) – United Nations Human Rights Council (HRC), Geneva, Switzerland: In **2004,** FIDH published 27 written and 15 oral interventions and produced on various priority themes and country situations, and organised 13 public information meetings in the margins of the 60th session of the CHR. In **2005**, at the 61st session of the CHR: 28 written and 15 oral interventions, covering 26 different country and thematic situations; 18 public information meetings. In **2006**, on the occasion of the 62nd session of the CHR and at the first three sessions of the Human rights Council: 33 written interventions and produced a large number of oral interventions, FIDH also trained 15 human rights defenders from 12 countries, and organised 11 public information meetings. In **2007 (**4th, 5th and 6th sessions of the Human rights Council in Geneva, Switzerland): FIDH trained 25 human rights defenders on the use and functioning of the United Nations Human Rights Council, produced 42 written interventions.

Treaty Monitoring Bodies (Geneva, Switzerland, and New York, USA): In **2004**, FIDH trained 23 human rights defenders from 14 different countries on the occasion of the review of their country by various treaty bodies. This lead to the submission of 20 shadow reports. In **2005:** 45 human rights defenders trained, 44 shadow reports submitted on 22 countries. In **2006:** 22 human rights defenders

trained, 57 shadow reports submitted on 17 country situations. In **2007:**32 human rights defender trained, and 27 shadow reports on the occasion of the review of 17 countries by various Treaty bodies in Geneva, Switzerland and New York, United States of America.

Extra-Conventional mechanisms: FIDH disseminated on a regular basis submissions to the various United Nations human rights special procedures. FIDH also participated in the annual meetings of the Special procedures, discussing inter alia the effectiveness of the special procedures' system.

Standard setting mechanisms: FIDH participated to the several meetings of the Working groups in charge of drafting of new norms, in particular the United Nations Convention on Enforced Disappearances and the Optional Protocol on Economic Social and cultural rights. It pursued its activities aimed at the implementation of the International Criminal Court Statute of Rome.

United Nations World Summit on Information Society FIDH participated in the two phases of the World Summit on Information Society, organised in Geneva (Switzerland) and Tunis (Tunisia). FIDH contributed to the drafting of the civil society declaration, read out by its President at the Preparatory Committee in Hammamet, Tunisia. FIDH also drafted the civil society intervention at the opening of the Conference in Tunis, read by Nobel Peace prize, Shirin Ebadi.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at headquarters

United Nations reform/World Summit (New York, USA): FIDH contributed actively to the reform of the United Nations human rights procedures, through the publication of numerous position papers and the direct lobby of a large number of States. It made a presentation at the General Assembly Informal Civil Society Hearings organised in July 2005, in New York, United States of America. Other interventions on the Reform were done at the European Parliament in Brussels, the African Commission on Human and People's rights in Abuja, the European Union Council working groups in Brussels, at meetings of the Latin-American countries, of the International Organisation of Francophone, etc. After the setting up of the Human Rights Council, FIDH trained its member organisation to the use of the new procedures, and contributed to the discussions on the fine tuning of the institutional arrangements for the new body.

United Nations Security Council, United Nations headquarters New York: FIDH developed its advocacy activities around the Security Council, through the setting-up of a permanent office at the United Nations in New York. FIDH contributed to the work of this body, through the publication of regular letters to its members on the country or thematic situations they monitor (10 to 15 letters per year).

United Nations General Assembly/United Nations headquarters New York: FIDH advocated at the General Assembly, in particular at its Third Committee at the 59th, 60th, 61st, and 62nd sessions. It interacted with the United Nations, notably on the occasion of a meeting with the United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki Moon on October 10 2007.

Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), Geneva, Switzerland: FIDH cooperated on a daily basis with the OHCHR, notably through high level meetings with the High Commissioner in Geneva, Switzerland or at the FIDH headquarters in Paris, France, visited by the High Commissioner Louise Arbour in 2006.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO): FIDH pursues its activities in collaboration with UNESCO, notably on the occasion of the civil society consultations on the organisation's programme. FIDH also participated to the steering committee of the two UNESCO Conferences on Human Rights held in Nantes, France, in 2004 and 2006.

iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Millennium development goals

Goal 1 - Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger: (i) **Campaigns**: (Seminars, publication of thematic reports, advocacy documents, partnership initiatives) on Corporate Social responsibility and human rights, on Trade, investments and human rights, on Justifiability of economic, social and cultural rights (Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights); (ii) **Other Reports**: e.g. "Failing the Palestinian State, impact of the economic strangulation on human rights in the occupied Palestinian territories", "Mexico, the effects on human rights of the North-American Free-Trade Agreement", "China - Developing at the Expense of Residents : Forced Evictions in Chongqing", "Forced evictions in Cambodia, time to end impunity", "Russia – Forced evictions and right to housing of Roma"

Goal 3 - Promote gender equality and empower women/Goal 5 – Maternal health: (i) **Campaigns**: on "Equality without reservations" against reservations to Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), on the ratification of the Optional Protocol to CEDAW, on breaking the impunity of crimes of sexual violence, on the 10th Anniversary of the United Nations World Conference on Women, of Beijing, China; (ii) **Reports** Submission of Shadow reports to CEDAW on Vietnam, Peru, Nicaragua, Mexico, Gambia, Burkina Faso, Liberia, Cambodia, etc.; Publication of reports e.g. "Coercive Sterilization of women in the Czech Republic", "Feminicides in Mexico and Guatemala".

Goal 5 - Improve maternal health/Goal 6 - Combat HIV/Aids, malaria and other diseases: Reports: "China: HIV/Aids at a critical stage", "The right to health in Serbia", etc.

Goal 7 - Ensure environmental sustainability: Reports + campaigns: "Shipbreaking in Bangladesh and India", "Toxic Waste in Côte d'Ivoire".

Goal 8 - Develop a global partnership for development: Advocacy for Corporate Social Responsibility norms, Cooperation with transnational Corporations.

2. International Prisoners Aid Association
(Special; 1964)

PART I. Introduction

The International Prison Aid Association (IPAA) is a non-profit corporation founded in 1950 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, United States of America. The IPAA is an advocacy organization that serves to promote human rights, humanitarian affairs, and health and crime prevention of persons incarcerated. The IPAA works to raise the standards of health care in prisons and jails, restorative justice, working on humanitarian mission in Haiti as well as the continued work on the United Nations Minimum Standards of Prisons.

PART II. Contribution of the Organization to the Work of the United Nations

The IPAA's primary focus is to promote a global correctional health care Standards. The organizations did not participate regularly in the work of the Economic and Social Council or its subsidiary bodies. The IPAA focused on the development of international standards of health care for corrections and the creation of affiliate organizations in the United States to assist in the sharing of information and development of best practices for correctional healthcare.

IPAA representatives continue to receive letters of appeal and support from incarcerated persons throughout the world. IPAA representatives have donated both time and expertise on health care issues to various non-profit organizations especially in promoting the humane treatment of incarcerated persons. The non-profit association, "Health Through Walls" has received particular support from IPAA representatives. Through various means, IPAA representatives have met with heads of corrections from around the world including Scotland, Ireland, Czech Republic, Israel, Canada, and the United States among others.

IPAA representatives have assessed the health care needs of offenders in jails and prisons worldwide. The following are some specific events that IPAA representatives have participated in (i) **Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Meetings** held every two months, United Nations headquarters New York. The IPAA is an active member of the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and participated in the New York branch of the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice; (ii) **Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice**, 18-25 April 2005, Bangkok, Thailand. Attended the entire Congress and presented a workshop during an ancillary meeting titled, ***"Making the Case for Global Correctional Health Care Standards.";*** (iii) **Germany visit**, 6-15 May 2005, Manheim, Germany. Met with prison officials and visited a state administered prison in Germany. The delivery of health care to those incarcerated was discussed; (iv) **Haiti donation visit** 23-25 May 2005, Port Au Prince, Haiti. Representative met with various prison officials including the Director of Prisons and a donation of supplies to be used by inmates at the State Prison of Haiti, was presented to the Director of Prisons; (v) **African prison tours and meetings** with various officials, 2-15 June 2005, Africa. Met with numerous prison officials in various countries in Africa and visited several prisons and juvenile facilities. In addition, a correctional industry and correctional academy facility were toured.

The delivery of health care to adults and children in confinement was the primary issue addressed; (vi) **Puerto Rican Prison System,** 12-15 March 2006, San Juan, Puerto Rico. Conducted a needs-assessment and review of the Puerto Rican Prison System, addressed prison officials and provided an overview of their observations to the Secretary with particular emphasis on the delivery of health care; (vii) **International Corrections and Prison Association Conference,** 21-25 October 2006, Vancouver, Canada. Participated in the conference events and discussed correctional health care issues with attendees; (viii) **Jamaican Federation of Corrections Conference,** 10-12 November 2006, Kingston, Jamaica. Participated in the conference events and addressed the conference attendees; (ix) **Korean Prison System,** 4-14 May 2007, Seoul, Republic of Korea. Visited inmates in a Korean Prison near Seoul; (x) **Heads of Correction Meeting,** 3-6 June 2007, Prince Edward Island, Canada. Participated in the meeting and addressed the Canadian Heads of Correction who were present.

3. Islamic Women's Institute of Iran (Special; 2000)

Part I. Introduction

The updated aims of the Islamic Women's Institution of Iran (IWII) based on sustainable social and cultural development at the national, regional and international levels consist of the following: (i) Research, cooperation, and capacity building to achieve the development goals; (ii) Develop human resources by empowering and improving public awareness, sharing information and ideas, transfer of science and technology; (iii) Realize social and economic rights within a human rights framework; (iv) Continuous attempt to remove discrimination against women, children, the disabled and senior citizens, and to support vulnerable groups in society; (v) Realize the United Nation's agenda 21; (vi) Support the sustainable development of environmental resources; (vii) Archive poverty alleviation, economy growth, technology transfer, and attempt to gain aid and support for improving and attaining the sustainable development goals; (viii) Training for promotion of public skills, awareness and creating occupation; (ix) Attain peace for families by improving awareness and the necessary skills.

Part II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nation meetings

Representatives from Islamic women's Institution of Iran attended and participated in the following: (i) 60th Session of the Commission on Human Rights 15 March to 23 April 2004. The IWII attended and presented an oral statement: Problems of the Migrant Workers; (ii) Second meeting of the preparatory Committee of the Tunis phase of the World Summit on the Information Society 17-25 February 2005, Geneva; (iii) 49th Session of Commission on Status of Women (CSW) February-March 2005, United Nations Headquarters in New York. Participated in the panel discussions: Armed conflict, Violence against women, Women and globalization; and presented an oral statement on War Crimes; (iv) World Summit of the Information Society (Regional preparatory meeting for the Tunis phase) June 2005, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran. Presented an oral statement

on the Information Age; (v) 51st Session of Commission on Status of Women 8 October 2005; (vi) World Summit on the Information Society phase II 16 November 2005, Tunis, Tunisia. Participated in the discussions of Internet Governance, ICT for rural development and Information Society; (vii) 8th World Conference of Religions for Peace August 2006, Kyoto, Japan; (viii) 51st Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) 26 February 2007; (ix) Women Assembly 14-17 January 2008, Spain.

ii) Cooperation with United Nation bodies

Project in collaboration with United Nations Development Programme to implement a project for preventing addiction and holding educational workshops in the Sultanabad area, Islamic Republic of Iran in 2004.

iii) Other relevant activities

Islamic Women's Institution of Iran held at its headquarters and participated in the following: (i) Two months long workshop to assess the 7th Iranian parliamentary elections, January 2004; (ii) Workshop on strategic planning aimed at improving the new members' skills; and teaching human rights issues to local societies, 2004; (iii) Educational courses to teach human rights issues to local societies, 2004; (iv) Educational workshops for training instructors and educating mothers with children in school, 2004; (v) ICT training courses for women and NGO members, 2005.

4. Minority Rights Group
(Special; 2004)

I. Introduction

Minority Rights Group (MRG) is a non-governmental organization working to secure the rights of ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities and indigenous peoples worldwide, and to promote co-operation and understanding between communities. Our activities are focused on international advocacy, training, publishing and media. We are guided by the needs expressed by our worldwide partner network of organizations, which represent minority and indigenous peoples.

II. Contribution of the of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in major conferences and United Nations meetings

2004: (i) Working Group on the Right to Development, 11-20 February, Geneva, Switzerland. MRG presented one intervention on future work of the Working Group; (ii) Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, 1 March, Geneva, Switzerland. MRG presented an intervention at the thematic discussion on non-citizens; (iii) Working Group on Minorities, 10th Session, 1-5 March, Geneva, Switzerland. Representatives presented a working paper (E/CN.4/Sub.2/AC.5/2004/WP.5) on minorities and development and two oral interventions, on the future work of the Working Group and on findings from a survey of former Working Group participants; (iv) Commission on Human Rights,

60th Session, 15 March–23 April, Geneva, Switzerland. MRG attended, presented oral interventions on the right to development, minority women, a joint intervention on minorities conflict prevention, another on prevention of discrimination and participated in a side event on the right to development; (v) Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, 56th Session, 26 July–12 August, Geneva, Switzerland. MRG attended, presented an intervention on the right to development of minorities and held a side event to launch a new report on gender, minorities and indigenous peoples; (vi) A representative attended the follow-up meetings to lobby on Asian indigenous issues: the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, 10–21 May, United Nations headquarters New York, the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, 19–23 July, Geneva, Switzerland and the Working Group on the Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 13-24 September and 29 November-3 December, Geneva, Switzerland; (vii) Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 2-26 November, Geneva, Switzerland. MRG held a lunchtime meeting with committee members on minority rights in the context of the work of the committee.

2005: (i) Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, 12 January, United Nations headquarters New York. MRG held a side event to launch its report on gender, minorities and indigenous peoples; (ii) Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, 21 February-11 March, Geneva, Switzerland. Representatives presented one joint intervention at the thematic discussion on the prevention of genocide and held a lunchtime meeting with committee members on minority rights in the context of the work of the committee; (iii) Commission on Human Rights, 61st Session, 14 March-22 April, Geneva, Switzerland. MRG presented one intervention on the establishment of a new special procedure on Minorities and presented at a side event on minority rights and the Millennium Development Goals (MDG); (iv) Working Group on Minorities, 11th Session, 30 May–3 June, Geneva, Switzerland. Representatives presented working paper E/CN.4/Sub.2/AC.5/2005/WP4 on minorities and the MDG and a joint intervention on the future work of the Working Group and participated in the Workshop on minorities and conflict prevention; (v) A representative attended the follow up meetings to lobby on Asian indigenous issues: Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, 15–24 May, United Nations headquarters New York, Working Group on Indigenous Populations, 18–23 July, Geneva, Switzerland, Working Group on the Draft Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, 13-24 September and 29 November–3 December, Geneva, Switzerland.

2006: (i) MRG held a joint press conference with the United Nations Independent Expert on Minority Issues to launch a new report 'State of the World's Minorities' in January, United Nations Headquarters, New York; (ii) Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, 28 February–1 March, Geneva, Switzerland. MRG presented an intervention on early indicators of genocide to the Thematic Discussion on the Prevention of Genocide; (iii) Working Group on Minorities, 12th Session, 11 August, Geneva, Switzerland. Representatives presented two interventions, one on minorities in Kosovo and one on the future of United Nations mechanisms for minorities; (iv) A representative attended the follow meetings to lobby on Asian indigenous issues Working Group on Indigenous Populations, 31 July-4 August, Geneva, Switzerland; (v) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Workshop, 17-20 October, United Nations headquarters New York. The Director participated and co-facilitated a seminar on minority rights within the UNDP.

2007: (i) Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights/Organization of American States, 29-30 January, Washington D.C., United States of America. The Director participated in a seminar on drafting a new regional mechanism on anti-discrimination; (ii) Human Rights Council, Institution Building Working Groups, 5-16 February and 10-27 April, Geneva, Switzerland. MRG attended, lobbied and presented joint interventions on NGO participation in the Human Rights Council and on the future of the Working Group on Minorities; (iii) Intergovernmental Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, 5th Session, 5-9 March, Geneva, Switzerland. The Director presented on National Plans of Action; (iv) Human Rights Council, 4th Session, 12-30 March, Geneva, Switzerland. MRG attended and presented two joint interventions, one on the report of the Independent Expert on Minority Issues and one on NGO participation in the system of expert advice; (v) UNDP/Inter-Parliamentary Union, Seminar on Minority Representation in Parliaments, 20 March, Geneva, Switzerland. The Director presented on efforts to enhance minority representation and held a side event to launch a new report, "State of the World's Minorities"; (vi) Human Rights Council, 6th Session, 10-28 September, Geneva, Switzerland. Representatives attended, lobbied and presented a joint oral intervention on a replacement forum for the Working Group on Minorities; (vii) Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), Expert Consultation on Minorities and Citizenship, 6-7 November, United Nations headquarters New York. The Director presented on patterns of denial of citizenship against minorities.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies or specialized agencies

In June 2004 MRG made a submission on the prevention of ethnic and religious conflict to the United Nations High-Level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change. The UNDP commissioned MRG to provide policy papers and technical advice to UNDP (2004-2008) under two Bureaus for Development Policy managed projects, 'Minorities in Development' and 'Minority Representation in National Parliaments'. MRG attended a number of meetings and made briefings to UNDP staff. MRG continues as a member of advisory committees for each project. In 2005, the OHCHR (Research and Right to Development Branch) commissioned MRG to produce a policy advice paper on 'Minority Rights in the work of the OHCHR'. Based on interviews with OHCHR staff in Geneva and field offices, minority organisations and other stakeholders, the paper was well received by the OHCHR and was used to help guide the future development of its work on minority rights. In November 2007 MRG gave a briefing on minority rights and the prevention of conflict to staff of the Department of Political Affairs in New York.

5. United Nations Association of China
(General; 2000)

PART I - Introduction

The United Nations Association of China (UNA-China) is a non-governmental organization for the promotion of the cause of United Nations. Its purposes are to disseminate knowledge about the United Nations, to promote comprehension, research and popularization of the United Nations and its activities, to help realize the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter, to enhance the understanding, friendship and cooperation among peoples of all nations and to contribute to the

maintenance of world peace and development of common prosperity. UNA-China admits both organizational members and individual members. At present it has 45 organizational and about 300 individual members. UNA-China is a founding member of the World Federation of the United Nations Associations (WFUNA) and joined the Conference of NGOs (CONGO) in August 2000. UNA-China enjoys General Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and is associated with the Department of Public Information of the United Nations (DPI).

PART II - Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

UNA-China's representative Ms. Zhang Yunfei and their representatives attended the following: (i) 60th and 61st Sessions of the United Nations Human Rights Commission (UNHRC) from 15 March to 23 April 2004 and from 14 March to 23 April 2005 respectively, and the 1st Session of the UNHRC on 19 June 2006. She made oral and written statements on behalf of UNA-China; (ii) Regular Session of NGO Committee held from 13 to 20 May 2004 in New York; (iii) Global Compact Leaders Summit held on 24 June 2004 at United Nations Headquarters in New York; (iv) Ms. Zhang Yunfei and Mr. Pan Hui attended Tunis Phase of the World Summit on Information Society (WSIS) from 16 to 18 November 2005 in Tunis. Ms. Zhang Yunfei was a member of the WFUNA Task Force on WSIS sponsored by UNA-Denmark and made her inputs at the three preparatory meetings. She also attended the International Symposium on the Follow-up of WSIS on 21-22 February 2006 in Copenhagen, Denmark; (v) United Nations Asian Meeting in Support of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, on 15-16 December 2006.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

UNA-China representatives attended the following: (i) UNA-China sent three representatives to attend the High Level International Conference on Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which was co-sponsored by the Foreign Ministry of China and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) from 25 to 27 March 2004 in Beijing. Ambassador Jin Yongjian, President of UNA-China, was invited to chair one of the panel discussions on "Global Partnership"; (ii) Ambassador Jin Yongjian, President of UNA-China, and Ms. Zhang Xiaoan, Deputy Director-General of UNA-China, attended the 60th Annual Session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP) from 22 to 26 April 2004 in Shanghai on behalf of WFUNA; (iii) UNA-China's representative Mr. Zhou Yuxiao attended the 57th DPI/NGO Conference from 8 to 10 September, 2004 in New York; (iv) To commemorate the 60th anniversary of the United Nations, UNA-China and the United Nations System in China jointly held a seminar with "China and the United Nations" as its theme at the Great Wall Sheraton Hotel on the United Nations Day, 24 October 2005; (v) UNA-China's representative Ms. Zhang Yunfei attended the Seminar on the Human Rights Council organized by WFUNA and the Office of the Higher Commissioner for Human Rights on 19 June 2006 and delivered a keynote speech on the NGO Participation in the Human Rights Council.

Dissemination of United Nations Information: (i) Disseminated information about United Nations and supporting United Nations endeavours by giving lectures, publishing books, holding model United Nations conferences, conducted United Nations knowledge competitions, organized seminars and training courses, commemorative functions, initiated poverty alleviation programs, etc.; (ii) Networked with domestic research institutions, fostered a platform for United Nations studies and carried out pioneering studies on United Nations and other international organizations; (iii) Attended major United Nations conferences and international NGO forums, as well as meetings held by ECOSOC, Human Rights Council and DPI of the United Nations to contribute to the discussion of important issues of the United Nations; (iv) Took part in WFUNA activities and programs, such as WFUNA conferences and training courses, hosted regional meetings, initiated ideas for WFUNA reinvigoration, joined the MDGs survey process and so on; (v) Carried out bilateral exchanges with other United Nations Associations to exchange views on major United Nations issues and to share experiences in fundraising, program management and capacity building; (v) Implemented programs of cooperation for the enhancement of mutual understanding and friendship; (vii) Networked with domestic and international NGOs by co-hosting or participating in the activities related to United Nations objectives.

Other Relevant Activities: (i) In March 2007, UNA-China's representative attended an international seminar on United Nations Peace-keeping Operation co-organized by the Foreign Ministry of China and the Foreign Ministry of Norway and made a keynote speech on the New Tendency and Challenges in the United Nations Peace-keeping Operation.

UNA-China actively and constructively took part in WFUNA activities. It hosted the first Asia/Pacific Regional Model United Nations Conference on MDGs in Beijing on 19-21 August, 2004 and the 193rd WFUNA executive meeting on 2-3 September 2007 in Beijing. UNA-China representatives attended the second Asia/Pacific Regional Model United Nations Conference in Delhi, India on 10 February, 2006; (ii) strengthened its strong ties with other United Nations Associations. It has exchanged visits with sister United Nations Associations of Denmark, Sweden, India, Sri Lanka, Japan, Republic of Korea, United States of America and exchanged views with them on the issues related to the United Nations and bilateral cooperation; (iii) promoted its outreach to INGOs. Its representatives attended the 23rd General Assembly of CONGO held from 5 to 7 December 2007 in Geneva, the Civil Society Forum to the ECOSOC High Level Segment held from 29 to 30 June 2006 in Geneva, the 2nd Asia Civil Society Forum (ACSF) held from 20 to 25 November 2004 in Bangkok and the 4th, 5th and 7th World Social Forum from 16 to 21 January 2004, 26 to 31 January 2005 and 20 to 25 January 2007 respectively; (iv) made efforts on human rights education in China. With the financial and technical support from the Australian Development Agency (AusAID) and Australian Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission (HREOC), UNA-China has successfully organized four national Model United Nations conferences on human rights since 2004 and two nation-wide human rights knowledge competitions in 2005 and 2007; (v) implemented programs of cooperation with other UNAs. Under the bilateral cooperation project between UNA-China and UNA-Sweden, UNA-China has organized a series of activities since 2005 like training courses on NGO capacity building in China, small poverty alleviation schemes in the western part of China, international seminars on United Nations reform, human rights and peace and security; (v) attached great importance to promoting the cooperation and exchanged with European Union. Its

representatives attended the 5th and 6th Asia Europe Meeting (ASEM) People's Forum held from 6 to 9 September 2004 in Hanoi and from 4 to 6 September 2006 in Helsinki respectively and the 14th EU-China Human Rights Seminar held from 22 to 23 May 2006 in Vienna.

6. World Organization of Former Students of Catholic Education (Special; 2000)

PART I - Introduction

i) The aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action

The main aim of the World Organization of Former Students of Catholic Education (Organisation Mondiale des Anciens et Anciennes Elèves de l'Enseignement Catholique (OMAAEC)) is to motivate the Member Associations and adherent Associations of Former Students of Catholic Education in all the Continents to a conscious participation of each member as singular or plural in an involving social humanisation as active citizens, through programmes that privileges gratuity and voluntary solidarity in defence of multicultural and plural-religious human values with democratic criteria. Theme for all: 'contribution for solidarity, education, development'.

OMAAEC during the years 2003-2007 attended some of the duly identified meetings organised by the United Nations, intervening in the programmes of the Member States through the Associations of the Former Students, contributing therefore to the execution of the objectives of development of Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the United Nations supporting their views which were incorporated in the activities of those Associations and contributed to the work of the United Nations, and the goals of ECOSOC, adopting and developing as their own project, at the world level, with their associated members, the annual themes promoted by the United Nations, and in line with the Millennium Development Goals (MDG).

PART II – Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

In line with the Program of the United Nations decade, our Organization was not present in all the meetings promoted by of the United Nations but promoted side venues at the local, national, continental and world level. They were almost verbal presentations and debates. Our Organization organized and participated in congresses, seminars, conferences on the themes, for example:

2004: Europe: Italy, Rome, 24-27 April, World Assembly of Former Students of Catholic Education, under the themes, 'Former Students and the challenges of globalization and humanization', and a sub-themes 'Active for sustainable development in solidarity" having as sub title 'to promote a conscience of human rights in an active citizenship', Venice, 5-7 August, Meeting of youngsters on the themes 'Competent and responsible leadership' and 'Youth force for a solidarity Europe'.

America: Argentina, Buenos Aires, 25-27 August, formative meeting for leaders under the themes 'Facing crises with solidarity' and "Sense of social responsibility and solider voluntarship'.

Africa: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lubumbashi – April, meeting of Former Students Youth: 'Dialog and Educative action for justice and peace and consistent development'.

2005: Middle East: Lebanon, Beirut, 13-15 February, the Lebanese Federation of Former Students of Catholic Education organised a meeting to sensitize members on the theme of multicultural and pluri-religious dialogue. References on themes for the Decade "Education for sustainable development and International for the abolishing of slavery" were made. Beirut, Saydet-el-Jabal, 24-27 November, our organization organized and participated at the XIII World Congress of the Former students of Catholic Education jointly with the Lebanese Federation with participates from all Continents under the theme 'Testimonies and agents of development, of dialogue and of peace', and several sub-themes involving ethnic, socio-political, cultural, religious commitment in line with the project of ECOSOC and the United Nations for the year.

Africa: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lubumbashi, April, meeting of Former Students Youth: 'Dialog and Educative action for justice and peace and consistent development'.

America: Guatemala, El Salvador and Mexico, in September, meetings for young Former Students of America.

Main topic: 'Former Students and the challenges of globalization and humanization" and "Active for sustainable development in solidarity" having as sub title creating a conscience of 'Taskforce for solidarity volunteership'.

2006: **Latin America**: Chile, Santiago, 16-17 August, Course for Leadership with 50 Former Students of Latin-America. Theme: 'Motivation and Commitment towards defense of human rights'. Peru, Lima, 4-25th March. Meeting-seminars: Reflections on 'Competent and responsible leadership', 'Young force for a solidarity of Latin-America' and 'Development for eradication poverty'.

Europe: France, Paris, 27-28 April, National Congress of Former Pupils of France. 'Participating in projects of Hope', "The solidarity translated into concrete action" and 'Strategies to combat poverty and social exclusion'.

Africa: Kenya, Embu, 13-14 October, seminars on 'Against all forms of violence', 'The awareness of development through education' and 'Putting the Man in the heart of globalization'.

Asia: India, Bombay, Andheri, meetings in several cities 'Equality - Social Justice and Human Rights' and 'Against all forms of violence'.

2007: **Latin America**: Argentina, Buenos Aires, Leadership Course for Latin America Former Students male and female. Theme: 'Motivation for co-responsibility in social policy'. In Panama, 29-31 August, Celebration of the World Congress, 'Raising awareness about problems of human

society and conservation of nature' and 'The Education for respect for difference and sustainable development'.

Europe: Portugal, Lisbon, 21-24th April, European Congress 'Eurogex' – and 2nd General Leadership Course for girls and boys. Themes: 'Youth conscious for full active citizenship'. "Civic rights and duties as witness and professed', - 'Memory for projection - a department responsible', the 'Sociability of responsibility for leadership in the development'. Spain, Pamplona, 13-16 April, European Congress of Former Students: 'Presence and ethic Commitment in multicultural and pluri-religious living together' - "Solidarity: more and better" – 'In a Europe of ambiguities, puts the values of life'. Poland, Warsaw, 14-15 March, Meeting with 35 Former Students. Themes: 'Motivation for co-responsibility in social policy' - 'Young force [illegible] solidarity'. Italy, Rome, 31 October to 4 November, Celebration of the 49th Years of World Organization of Former Students of Catholic Education. This celebration was preceded by similar events promoted by the associate members in the five Continents (in 121 nations where there are associations linked to Former Students to Catholic Education, totalling about 200 million). The general theme was proposed as a primary goal: "To preserve, develop and witness the daily lives the values of education received" as a contribution to the development of society, respect for human rights, 'against all forms of violence' in Defence of the life, justice and peace'.

ii) Activities in Support of Global Principles

Solidarity Projects: Mai Thon, Viet Nam; Keesara, India; Columbo, Sri Lanka; Hogar Esperanza, Chile; Talba, Cameroon, among others. Contributions in cash and the provision of voluntary service in face owner, to help people and local people in countries affected by war, by famine and natural calamity and disasters: from Asia to Africa, the eastern European, the Latin America and Central Africa through a construction, reconstruction or sponsorship of the School and a Social Center in BRENO, Albany - Solidarity and Social Center of the Former Students in Estoril (Amoreira), Cascais, Portugal, Centers of the professional apprenticeship in Managua, Guatemala, Guayaquil, Ecuador, the Sudan, Cameroon, etc. Provide voluntary service for development - support treatment and rehabilitation of the homeless, alcoholics, toxicaldependents and (4 centers in for example of the Comunidade Vida e Paz (www.cvidaepaz.org) for the reinserted about 200 pupils per year; participation in actions to support immigrants and so on.